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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL 1984-1985*

INTRODUCTION

The crisis provoked by the United States' withdrawal from Unesco and the United Kingdom's notice of withdrawal have been a major concern of the Commission throughout this last year of operation. Members of the Commission and the interested public were kept informed by means of fact sheets and occasional papers. The Executive Committee, the sub-commissions and advisory committees, along with the secretariat, have been actively involved in helping the Department of External Affairs and the Permanent Delegate to Unesco in establishing Canadian policies at the Executive Board of Unesco.

Simultaneously, at the invitation of our President, member-organizations, individual members, and other specialists at large have made representations to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, pointing out the advantages derived by Canadian institutions and professional organizations from Canada's association with Unesco, and supporting the Minister's efforts to improve Unesco from within.

To date, numerous letters and telegrams were sent to the Minister from representatives of major non-governmental organizations as well as from individual educators, scientists, humanists, communicators and community leaders across the country. Member organizations are encouraged to urge their respective constituents to continue this campaign.

On February 11, the Minister received a delegation from the Commission, composed of Dr. Jim Harrison, President, Dean Guy Bourgeault, Vice-President, Dr. Shirley Thomson, Secretary-General, and Mr. David Walker, President of TVOntario and Chairperson of the Sub-Commission on Education.

Review Presented to the Secretary of State for External Affairs

At the invitation of the Right Honourable Joe Clark, the Commission's Secretariat published a review, including an assessment on the likely impact of the imminent withdrawal of the U.S. and the notice of intent of the U.K. to withdraw; the direct benefits that Canada derives from its membership in Unesco; and the extent of involvement in and support by groups in Canada for the programme maintained by Unesco. The review, which was presented to the Minister, is presently being revised and edited for publication in the Commission's series of Occasional Papers (No. 50) and will serve as the principal working document at the forthcoming 27th Annual Meeting of the Commission under the title "Canada and Unesco: A Working Partnership". - The document will be distributed at our 27th Annual Meeting.

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF UNESCO

The Ambassador and Permanent Delegate of Canada to Unesco, Ian C. Clark, was elected on the Executive Board at the last General Conference in 1983. The mandate

* *The Report was presented at the Annual Meeting of the Commission in April 1985 and is printed here as delivered.*

of the Board's members is of a four-year duration. The last time Canada was represented on the Board was in 1970-1974 by Mr. Napoléon LeBlanc.

The announcement, in December 1983, of the United States' withdrawal and the enforcement of this decision in December 1984 has thrown the Organization in an unprecedented crisis and has provoked, in the Board, a debate on fundamental issues which Unesco has to face. It resulted in engaging a reform process which can be summarized as follows:

119th Session of the Board, May 9-24, 1984

1. The Board took note, with satisfaction, of the decision of the Director-General to set up five working groups responsible for
   - the critical analysis of the programme
   - staff questions
   - budgetary techniques
   - evaluation
   - public information
2. The Board adopted, by consensus, a resolution establishing a Temporary Committee composed of two representatives of each geographical group and a representative of France as host country.

   The mandate of the Committee was to present to the Board recommendations designed to improve the functioning of the Organization. These recommendations would then be submitted by the Board to the General Conference at its 23rd Session (Sofia, Fall 1985).

120th Session of the Board, September 26 to October 22, 1984

1. The Board endorsed the recommendations put forward by its Temporary Committee and extended the latter's life until the 122nd Session. The Committee's mandate is to follow the implementation of its recommendations and to report on the progress of its work to the next two sessions.
2. The Board decided that any shortfall in the Organization revenues which may result from the withdrawal of a Member State should not lead to an increase in the assessed contributions from Member States.
3. The Director-General was requested to report to the Board on the consequences of the withdrawal of a Member State if possible before the 121st Session.
4. The Board adopted, on the 14 major programmes, decisions aiming at concentration, coordination of activities and strengthening of interregional cooperation.
5. The Board confirmed the importance of the Organization's intellectual role.
6. The Board recommended that the Director-General prepare the next budget for the biennium 1986-1987 on the basis of $391,168,000 US (zero real growth).

Special Session of the Executive Board, February 12-16, 1985

Given the seriousness of the situation created by the withdrawal of the United States, the President of the Board decided to call a special session to consider the consequences of the withdrawal of a Member State.

1. The Board reaffirmed that any shortfall arising from withdrawals should not result in any increase in the assessed contributions of any of the Member States.
2. The Board invited the Director-General to report to the Board at its next regular session (121st Spring 1985) on the financial situation for 1985 resulting from the measures taken.
3. The Board authorized the Director-General to provide facilities to the observer mission of the United States of America.
4. The Board reaffirmed the importance of programme concentration in adopting by consensus a resolution to that effect presented by the Nordic countries.

The Members of the Executive Board, during these last three sessions, concentrated mainly on the reform of the Organization, an initiative of the West. It should be noted, for the understanding of the process, that at the beginning of the Spring Session 1984, the idea of reform was not unanimously considered a requirement by all Members and consequently the Western representatives undertook the educational task of convincing their colleagues that reform was essential and indeed inevitable, if the Organization was

to survive.

Because of their action, important steps have been taken and the reform process is now under way.

Given the complexities of international organizations, one should not expect the desired reforms to be implemented in a short span of time. The positions adopted by the Member States in the context of the forthcoming General Conference will be of crucial importance in this respect.

GENERAL

Much of the Secretariat's time has been devoted to the operations related to Executive Board activities and the establishment of priorities of Unesco programmes due to budgetary constraints. The present and following chapters describe the Secretariat's activities carried out in specific sectors.

Interregional Meeting of National Commissions on Public Information

At the request of the Public Liaison Office and of the National Commissions Division of Unesco, the Canadian Commission organized and hosted a meeting on mutual information of Secretaries-General and other officials of foreign National Commissions from the following countries: Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Brazil, France Haïti, Hungary, Japan, Kenya, Mali, Morocco, Mexico, Pakistan and Portugal. Messrs. Jean-Baptiste de Weck and Kestler Clermont, from the International Secretariat, represented the Director-General of Unesco.

The participants exchanged views on such topics as the production, adaptation and distribution of Unesco audio-visual and written information materials, relations with the media, the part played by non-governmental organizations in the dissemination of information about Unesco and its activities.

Resource persons from Canada were invited to participate in some of the sessions. They included officials of the Canadian Press, Radio Canada International, the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, the Canadian Association for Adult Education, the Institut canadien d'Éducation des Adultes, the Office des Communications sociales and the Association of Canadian Television and Radio Artists.

The official announcement of the 1985 McLuhan Teleglobe Canada Award took place during this meeting in the presence of our foreign visitors, all of whom are part of the international network of national commissions which have the sole responsibility for selecting and nominating candidates.

Other Distinguished Visitors

The Commission and the Canada Council were the hosts for two Swedish colleagues on December 10-11: Ms. Birgitta Ulvhammar, Chairperson of the National Commission and Karl Lidström, former Secretary-General. Both are officials of the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs. They stopped over in Ottawa between visits to Washington and Havana.

While in Ottawa, they met with members of the Commission's staff and officers of the Canada Council and also compared notes with officials of the Multiculturalism Directorate, of the Department of the Secretary of State.

On December 12, our Executive Committee was privileged by the presence of Monsieur Yves Brunsvick, Secretary-General of the French National Commission for Unesco, professor of French literature at La Sorbonne, who was in Canada on a lecture tour under the auspices of L'Alliance Française. Mr. Brunsvick addressed the members of the Committee and answered questions bearing on the crisis Unesco is presently facing.

Participation Programme

Although several items referred to under this general heading are dealt with in detail under separate sectorial sections of this report, we thought it appropriate to underline the particular aspect of the Canadian involvement in the implementation of the Unesco international programme and vice versa of Unesco's participation in Canadian endeavours.

The Unesco Programme of Participation in the Activities of Member States, commonly known as the "Participation Programme", is designed to encourage experimental, imaginative projects which may contribute to the advancement of knowledge, to the strengthening of international activities and multi-country co-operation, and to the achievement of national development objectives in the fields of Unesco

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competence. It is also a device which involves institutions in Member States, both governmental and non-governmental, in the implementation of specific items in the Unesco biennial programme.

As a rule, to be eligible, projects must receive intellectual support from appropriate Canadian institutions and be otherwise funded by federal, provincial or private Canadian agencies. They may be sponsored by government agencies, universities, voluntary organizations, Canadian affiliates or committees of international non-governmental organizations (for projects which are implemented in Canada), or by the Commission itself. Projects are reviewed by the Canadian Commission and then submitted to Unesco by the Commission.

Although this programme is designed primarily for developing countries, a number of Canadian projects are included in it, which is an indication of Unesco's interest in Canadian initiatives.

We are happy to report that Unesco has included twenty Canadian projects in its Participation Programme for the present 1984-1985 biennial operation.

Joint Studies

These studies or projects are the outcome of an Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies in Europe, held under the auspices of Unesco in Helsinki, Finland, in June 1972. An important recommendation of the Conference suggested that European Member States of Unesco (including Canada) carry out joint comparative studies involving persons or institutions from a group of countries on subjects of cultural policy of interest to them. Although Unesco was asked to act as the general liaison agency, the coordination of particular studies was entrusted to the National Commissions for Unesco.

The 8th Regional Conference of European National Commissions held in Madrid in 1981 resulted in a continuation of joint studies in the field of culture and in the undertaking of joint studies in the field of education. The Canadian Commission is taking part actively in several projects which are described in the sectorial sections below.

Canadian Experts Abroad

The Canadian Commission was instrumental in facilitating the participation of Canadian experts in activities abroad initiated by Unesco, other National Commissions or non-governmental organizations. More details appear in the sectorial sections of the present report.

Ninth Conference of European National Commissions

At the time of drafting the present report, President Jim Harrison and Secretary-General Shirley Thomson are attending the 9th Conference of National Commissions of the Europe Region, in Delphi, Greece, from March 23-31, 1985. The group will assess the current situation in Unesco, examine the general outline of the next Unesco programme and budget and exchange information on new forms of cooperation for the execution of Unesco activities.

EDUCATION

Fourth International Conference on Adult Education

Canada has been playing a leading role internationally in the field of adult education ever since the first international conference held in Elsinore, Denmark, in 1949. The second conference, held in Montreal in 1961 was chaired by our late colleague Dr. J. Roby Kidd. The Canadian Commission and its Sub-Commission on Education played an increased role at the third conference held in Tokyo in 1972 and co-ordinated follow-up activities across the country which also included seminars on the conclusions of the Report of the International Commission on the Development of Education (the Faure Report) entitled "Learning To Be". The second and third Conference led to the adoption of the Unesco International Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education, in Nairobi, in 1976.

The fourth conference, convened in Paris, March 19-29, 1985, will examine the evolution of adult education around the globe over the past decade, particularly from the point of view of ensuring that education is democratized and that populations play an active role in the social, economic and cultural life of their communities. The conference will also consider questions of planning, financing and co-ordinating adult education as well as the development and improvement of

literacy programmes. Delegates will also deal with measures for strengthening international and regional co-operation aimed at expanding adult education.

Apart from government delegations, non-governmental organizations with consultative status at Unesco, in particular the Toronto based International Council for Adult Education and its regional associations (African, Arab, Asian, Caribbean, European, Latin-American) will take part in the conference.

In line with the established tradition, both the Commission and the Sub-Commission, with the assistance of member organizations such as the Canadian Association for Adult Education (CAAE) and l'Institut canadien d'Éducation des Adultes (ICEA) have ensured the participation of a significant number of organizations, agencies and individuals in the preparation of a document aimed at the Canadian input in the fourth international conference.

As for past conferences, the Canadian Commission published a briefing document to assist in the preparation of the fourth international conference. The document, which is the result of consultations carried out by the Sub-Commission on Education, reflects the wealth of Canadian experiences in this area and identifies fifteen themes which should be discussed during the conference. Among some issues mentioned are the importance of safeguarding the specific role and dimension of adult education, the democratization of adult education, adult education and economic issues, literacy and basic training and the complementarity of governmental and non-governmental actions in adult education and the necessity for cooperation. It is hoped this document, which is available from the Secretariat, will be used as a discussion paper by various groups concerned with the development of adult education.

At the time of writing, the composition of the Canadian Delegation is not yet known. The Commission plans to discuss the outcome of the conference at its forthcoming Annual Meeting and will ensure wide dissemination of the recommendations and the final report of the conference.

New Technologies in Education

In last year's report, we emphasized the scope of the joint study on The New Technologies in Information and Communications and their Impact on Education, involving seventeen European National Commissions, with our Commission as convener. The Canadian part of the study culminated in the publication by TVOntario of a series of research papers, which can be purchased from TVOntario for $135.00 per series, or $8.00 for each research paper, plus postage. A descriptive promotion folder is available at TVOntario and/or at the Commission's Secretariat.

National co-ordinators met in Klagenfürt, Austria, June 12-15, 1984 to plan the subsequent stages of the project. The Canadian Commission was represented by Judith Tobin of TVOntario.

It is expected that a final document outlining the use of new technologies in education (Phase 1 of the study) will be published by Summer 1985. Four issues will be studied during the second phase of the study: access to education through technology, special education, research and evaluation and social impacts. Canada will co-ordinate the latter.

Participation of Different Social Groups in Educational Planning and the Education Process

The six countries participating in this study (Canada, France, FRG, Greece, Israel, Yugoslavia) hope to be in a position by the end of this year to publish the research and analysis on how social groups participate in the educational process and how they influence educational plans.

The three Canadian case studies are now completed and will be published in the Commission's Occasional Paper series. They describe the following activities:

1. the participation of adults in the elaboration of an adult education policy - the Québec Commission d'études sur la formation des adultes (the Jean Commission) in 1981-1982;
2. the participation of the native population in the parliamentary process for the elaboration of educational policy in the Northwest Territories. It describes the workings of the Northwest Territories Special Committee on Education which held public

hearings between January 1981 to March 1982;

3. the community/citizen participation in the administration and planning process of sixteen Saskatchewan Community Colleges, via 500 local advisory committees set up for consultation purposes.

Introduction to Science and Technology

The Commission helped Dr. Graham Orpwood to accept the invitation of the International Bureau of Education to develop a research study on the theme Primary Education and an Appropriate Introduction to Science and Technology, which was one of the themes of the 39th Session of the International Conference on Education, held in Geneva, October 16-25, 1984.

Dr. Orpwood is Science Advisor at the Science Council of Canada and the Co-Secretary of the Canadian Association for Science Education (CASE).

Public Awareness and Literacy

The Commission was also instrumental in helping a group of practitioners in basic adult education to hold a seminar at Stanley House, July 15-20, 1984, on the theme of Public Awareness and Literacy.

Mother Tongue Education

Professor Gilles Gagné, Faculté des Sciences de l'Éducation, Université de Montréal, who is chairperson of the Scientific Commission of the International Association of Applied Linguistics (consultative status "C" with Unesco) is co-ordinating the AILA publication of "Selected papers on mother tongue education" by authors from fifteen countries of Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America.

Professor Gagné was rapporteur at the Unesco first experts' meeting on that subject, held in Veszprim, Hungary, in 1983 and is presently participating in the second meeting, in Venice, Italy.

NATURAL SCIENCES

Canada Elected to the Unesco Bureau of the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme

One hundred and seven countries participate in the Unesco/MAB Programme, thirty of which (including Canada) are members of its governing International Co-ordinating Council (ICC). At the 8th Session of the ICC held in Paris in December, 1984, Canada was elected to the six-nation MAB Bureau for the first time since the MAB Programme was launched in 1971.

The Canadian delegation to this biennial meeting, led by Dr. Garnet T. Page, Chairman of Unesco Canada/MAB, included the following members of the Unesco Canada/MAB Committee: Dr. Henri Dorion (Quebec Ministry of International Relations), Dr. E. Fred Roots (Science Advisor, Environment Canada), and Dr. Arthur J. Hanson (Director, Institute for Resource and Environmental Studies, Dalhousie University). Monique Lacroix, Administration Officer for Unesco Canada/MAB at the Canadian Commission Secretariat, attended as staff support. The International Secretariat is expected to publish the report of that meeting within the next few months.

A copy of the annotated agenda for the ICC/MAB meeting and the draft final report for each item on the agenda are available at the Secretariat.

Unesco Canada/MAB

At the invitation of the Quebec Department of International Relations, the Canadian Committee for the Man and the Biosphere Programme of Unesco held its semi-annual meeting in Quebec City on January 15-16, 1985. Members of the Unesco Canada/MAB Committee, chaired by Dr. Garnet T. Page of Calgary, included representatives of federal and provincial departments, universities and industry from across Canada. Dr. J.M. Harrison and Dr. S. Thomson, respectively President and Secretary-General of the Canadian Commission for Unesco, were also in attendance.

The meeting of the Committee was preceded by a press briefing and reception held on January 14, offered by Mr. Michel Gervais, Vice-Rector (Teaching and Research) at Laval University, to mark the first showing in Quebec City of the Unesco/MAB exhibit "Ecology in Action",

an exhibit of 36 posters representing a synthesis of some of the main problems of land use, resource management and man-environment relations in the world today. The exhibit, which was on display at the Map Library in the Pavillon Bonenfant of Laval University until February 23, has garnered praise all around the world, and notably from the scientific community, since it was launched by Unesco in 1981.

The agenda for the Unesco Canada/MAB Committee meeting included reports from its three working groups: (1) The Working Group on Biosphere Reserves, created to assist in the nomination of biosphere reserves in Canada, is currently investigating the possibility of establishing reserves in Manitoba, Quebec, Ontario and the northern regions to supplement the two existing reserves in Mont-Saint-Hilaire, Quebec and Waterton Lakes National Park, Alberta. (2) The Working Group on the Human Ecology of Coastal Areas, whose first meeting was held in April, 1984, proposes to hold a second workshop in January, 1986, to examine specific case studies on traditional and community-based resource management in Canada. (3) The Working Group on Environmental Information and Training, with a membership drawn from key environmental educators across the country, reported encouraging progress in establishing a national network to disseminate environmental information and assist curriculum development.

The Committee was a contributor to the Task Force on Northern Conservation created by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada in September, 1983.

In addition, the Unesco Canada/MAB Committee studied the possibility of establishing an additional Working Group on Urban Ecosystems, in response to growing interest among Canadian scientists in this area, and discussed means of increasing the participation of government, industry and the scientific community in tackling present-day environmental problems.

Other Natural Sciences Programmes

In the remaining natural sciences programmes of Unesco, the Commission maintains a watching and advisory brief, but is not actively involved in the normal interrelationships between Canadian and foreign scientists working on Unesco intergovernmental scientific projects. Supported by the Government of Canada and, at times, by Unesco, Canadian scientists maintain their own channels of communication - bilateral, regional and interregional. There are 150 Canadian geoscientists conducting research projects under the umbrella of the IGCP (International Geological Correlation Programme), and many others are involved in the work of the IHP (International Hydrological Programme) and the IOC (Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission). The lead agencies for these major projects are consultative members of the Commission.

SOCIAL SCIENCES AND YOUTH

"Global Crises and the Social Sciences: North American Perspective

The proceedings of the International Symposium on the Fundamental Problems of and Challenges for Social Sciences in North America recently appeared in book form under the title of "Global Crises and the Social Sciences: North American Perspectives", published by the University of Ottawa Press and Unesco. The publication will be officially launched at the forthcoming 27th Annual Meeting of the Canadian Commission.

The book offers a comprehensive appraisal of the current state of the social sciences in North America and their capacity to address the pressing global problems characterizing the last two decades of this century. The global "problematique" is discussed, not at an abstract or philosophical level, but in a succinct analysis of the specific issues of poverty alleviation, the arms race, population and resources, and the social impact of the information revolution.

How do the social sciences contribute to a better understanding of these issues? What must social scientists do to come to terms with the problems facing both themselves and the totality of a world in crisis? These questions form the basis for a stimulating and informative discussion

which is sure to be as controversial as its implications are far-reaching.

The symposium, organized jointly by the Canadian and the United States Commissions under contract with Unesco, was held in Mont-Ste-Marie, Quebec, in May 1983, in co-operation with the International Federation of Social Science Organizations, the Social Science Federation of Canada, the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, and the Canadian International Development Agency. It was one of five symposiums organized under Unesco auspices in various regions of the world to discuss tasks and challenges for the social sciences.

World Competition for Young Architects

In June 1984, the Executive Committee held a brief ceremony to honor the designers of the three Canadian projects selected by a jury of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada to enter the world competition "Tomorrow's Habitat", organized by Unesco and the International Union of Architects to commemorate "International Youth Year 1985". They were:

- Dale Staples, Faculty of Architecture, Technical University of Nova Scotia
- John Gustavson, Faculty of Architecture, Technical University of Nova Scotia
- David Leung and Gianni Ria (Joint submission), University of Toronto School of Architecture.

President Jim Harrison and Assistant Deputy Minister Guy Desbarats presented each finalist with a bronze medallion and a monetary prize offered respectively by Unesco and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Ms. Christine Perks, FRAIC, addressed the awards ceremony on behalf of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada.

IYY Poster on "Youth and Literacy"

On the occasion of International Literacy Day, which is celebrated on 8 September of each year, Unesco has often issued a special poster reflecting a theme chosen for a particular year. As 1985 will be International Youth Year, and considering the important role which young people play in combating illiteracy, "Youth and Literacy" has been selected as the theme for the 1985 poster. The Unesco Secretariat has organized an international contest among the world's young people to obtain an appropriate design for the 1985 poster on "Youth and Literacy". Our Commission submitted five Canadian entries to Unesco-Paris.

Exhibition of Photographs

As a result of a 1982 competition for young photographers, Unesco has prepared a photo exhibition for International Youth Year. The exhibition consists of 50 photographs, 30 X 40 cms, and mounted on semi-rigid backing. A copy of the exhibition has been requested by the Canadian Commission for Unesco and will be available for loan to interested groups in Canada.

International Festival of Children Folklore Organizations

To celebrate the 350th anniversary of the city of Beauport, Quebec and the 25th anniversary of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child, in July 1984, the folklore group "Les Tourbillons" hosted an international festival of children folklore organizations. The delegations from Cuba, Finland, France, Mexico and Venezuela were composed of young people aged 13 to 18. Our Commission contributed 2400 balloons showing both the Unesco and the Festival symbols and was instrumental in obtaining national flags of the participating countries.

CULTURE AND PHILOSOPHY

Art and New Media

Meetings of experts on the theme of art and new media were held in two parts and in two cities in December 1984. The first part, held in Montreal on the evening of the 19th, in the offices of the National Film Board of Canada, was open to the public. At that session, five short 'state of the art' talks were given on the latest developments in computer graphics and communications technology and on their artistic, commercial, military, and industrial applications. The audience included some fifty specialists in these fields.

The second part was held in Ottawa on December 20 and 21, on the premises of the Canada Council. It consisted of an intensive round table discussion of specific themes and problematics related to the question of art and new media. Participants included specialists from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the

Massachusetts College of Art, the Walt Disney Enterprises, the Carleton University School of Industrial Design, Digital Effects of New York, the Canada Council Media Arts Division, the Université du Québec à Montréal Department of Design and other consultants from the United States and Canada.

The meetings were convened by the Laboratoire de Recherches en Design de l'Information (based in the Department of Design of the Université du Québec à Montréal-UQAM) and chaired by its Director, Professor Georges Singer. They were organized in co-operation with the Canadian Commission under the Unesco Participation Programme.

International Congress on Carthage

Over fifty specialists from Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Tunisia, the United Kingdom and the United States addressed an International Congress on Carthage, in Trois-Rivières, Québec, October 10-13, 1984. The Congress was organized by the Département des Sciences Humaines, Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières, under the Unesco Participation Programme, the joint sponsorship of the Société des études anciennes du Québec, the Association des Études du Proche-Orient ancien, the Canadian Society of Classical Studies and the Canadian Institute of the Mediterranean with the assistance of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, the Association canadienne française pour l'avancement des sciences(ACFAS), and the Quebec Ministries of Intergovernmental and of Cultural Affairs.

The Congress was inaugurated by the Vice-Rector of the Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières, Mr. Jean-Marie Archambault, Ambassador Rafik Said of Tunisia, Mr. Hamed Fantar, Director of the Institut d'Archéologie et d'Art de Tunisie, Mr. Léo Paré, Director of the Africa and Middle-East Branch, Quebec Ministry of International Relations, and Vice-President Guy Bourgeault of the Canadian Commission for Unesco, who delivered a message on behalf of the Unesco Director-General and presented the principal organizer of the congress, Professor Pierre Senay, with a Unesco bronze medallion. Professor Senay has been involved in the Unesco restoration project of Carthage for many years.

International Festival of Authors

Canada's prestigious and internationally renowned literacy forum "Harbourfront", attracted sell-out crowds when many leading writers from around the world gathered in Toronto, in October 1984. The goal of the Festival was to introduce Canadian audiences to the finest creative writing in fiction, poetry and drama being written around the world and, simultaneously, to make distinguished foreign authors aware of good Canadian writers. Each year, hundreds of people are thus discovering the excellence of authors from different countries whom they had perhaps never read before.

Through the Unesco Participation Programme, Harbourfront invited three authors from developing countries: Earl Lovelace from Trinidad and Tobago, Homero Aridjis from Mexico, and Moacyr Sclair from Brazil.

The New Technologies: a Modern Voice for an Ancient Culture

In 1983 the Silarsuarmi Inuit Katuttiqatgiifingat (Inuit Circumpolar Conference - ICC), held in Frobisher Bay, passed a resolution which states that "there appears to be great benefit to the Inuit of the participating three countries namely Alaska, Canada and Greenland, to utilize all aspects of modern communications technology to protect, advance and enhance Inuit culture and language". As a result of this resolution, the Eben Hopson Chair of Arctic Policy at McGill University, is conducting a study under the Unesco Participation Programme. - The ICC has consultative status with the UN Economic and Social Council and co-operates with the World Council of Indigenous People which has consultative status "C" with Unesco.

The study takes as its starting point the Department of Communications Telidon project at the Frobisher Bay Conference, where live television broadcasts via the ANIK satellite were transmitted by the Inuit Broadcasting Corporation (Canada) to the three Inuit regions in Canada, Alaska and Greenland. It then examines the possibilities of other new technologies such as audio/video conferencing, computers, as well as videotex and satellite broadcasts. Great emphasis is placed on the potential role of satellites in bringing the Inuit closer together. It is expected to set up a series of recommendations for future systems and

policies based directly on the Inuit's own needs and desires, which should be of significant interest to communication researchers, government and industry who deal with communication in the Arctic.

Répertoire bibliographique Jacques et Raïssa Maritain

Under the Unesco Participation Programme the "Association canadienne Jacques Maritain" is preparing an international bibliography of writings on the life and achievements of Jacques and Raïssa Maritain. The répertoire will be published by the Ottawa University Press and computerized for further use by researchers in metaphysics, epistomology, and philosophy of sciences, ethics and politics.

Newsletter on Rapidly Vanishing Cultures

In the Fall of 1984, the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences -IUAES (consultative status "B" with Unesco) established a Visual Anthropology Commission at the Department of Anthropology of the University of Montreal. The concerns of that new clearing-house are closely related to the trends and conclusions of last year's Unesco Experts' Meeting on Methodologies for the Preservation of the Non-Physical Heritage. For its part our Commission helped this Canada-based IUAES Commission to start publishing a newsletter to circulate information on rapidly vanishing cultures.

Culture Development in Rural Areas

Within the framework of the Joint European Study on the Role of Communication in the Cultural Development of Rural Areas, the Swiss National Commission convened the second meeting of experts in Saignelégier, Jura, October 8-12, 1984, under the chairmanship of Mr. Charles Feaver, Telecommunications Policy Branch, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Our Commission, which co-ordinates the project, will host the final meeting in 1986.

Other Canadian Experts at International Meetings

The Commission was instrumental in helping other Canadian experts to participate in international meetings of cultural interest:-

- Union des Artistes President, Gratien Gélinas, participated in an international conference on the implementation of the Recommendation on the Status of the Artist, convened in Moscow, USSR, in May 1984, by the International Federation of Actors (consultative status "B" with Unesco);
- ASIFA-Canada President, Georges Singer, lead workshops at the World Festival of the ICOGRADA Association of Societies for International Film Association (consultative status "B" with Unesco), in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, June 1984;
- Ms. Diane Carr, of the Vancouver Artwright Gallery, attended the Unesco Experts' Meeting on the Preservation and Development of Crafts in the Contemporary World, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, August 1984.

International Video Conferences of Montreal

Last September, Video 1984 convened international conferences which brought together participants from 11 different countries to assess the present state of video art. Artists, technicians, producers, distributors, critics, theoreticians contributed to the conferences by offering both the general public and video specialists the widest range of points of view on trends, analysis, reflections, research and problems prevailing in the field of video art. Recognizing the fact that distinct levels of interest raised by video art, the conferences presented four interrelated activities: an exhibition of installations, a festival, a symposium, and a publication. Unesco was associated with the event through its Participation Programme.

Transcultural Universals

A Stanley House seminar took place in the Summer of 1984 to follow up on the Unesco International Experts' Meeting on Transcultural Universals, which the Commission hosted in August 1983.

COMMUNICATIONS

International Programme for the Development of Communication

Since the last annual report the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) met twice. May I remind you that Canada has been re-elected on this Council at the General Conference of 1983. Through this programme, Member States attempt to meet the developing countries' overwhelming needs for communication infrastructures, needs that became sharply apparent during the debate on a New World Information and Communication Order.

The fifth meeting of the Intergovernmental Council of the IPDC was held in Paris, May 3 to 9, 1984. Eighty-one projects totalling $10,000,000 US were presented by the developing countries. Funds were allocated to forty-one of these projects for a total sum of $2,168,000 US . Several new contributions were announced. Canada renewed its support for the programme by stating that it was seriously considering a contribution larger than the $250,000 previously granted.

At the sixth meeting of the Council held in Paris, March 4-11, 1985, 56 projects were presented. Funds were allocated to 39 of them. The total amount involved is $2,200,000 US . Voluntary contributions were announced by France, India, the Republic of Korea, Japan and USSR.

Canada is presently finalizing the financial support to a project of feasibility study in the field of computerization of communication networks. This study would be conducted by Laval University.

The Canadian Delegation at the sixth meeting was composed of:

- Charles Morrow, Head, Social Communication, Social Development Division, Canadian International Development Agency
- Robert Tritt, Director, International Arrangements, Department of Communications
- Louis Patenaude, Programme Officer, Canadian Commission for Unesco.

The 1985 McLuhan Teleglobe Canada Award

Members of the Commission will recall that the McLuhan Teleglobe Canada Award, an international communications prize, was created in 1983, World Communications Year, as a tribute to the memory of Marshall McLuhan and to his work on the philosophy of communications. Placed under the permanent patronage of Unesco, the Award was established by the Canadian Commission for Unesco in association with Teleglobe Canada, which provides the necessary funding. It is administered by the Canadian Commission with the assistance of other Unesco National Commissions and in close collaboration with Unesco itself. The Award which consists of an amount of 50,000 Canadian dollars and a commemorative medal is offered every two years.

In 1983, 28 National Commissions nominated 37 candidates; the Award was presented, for the first time, by the Governor General of Canada to a Bolivian journalist, Luis Ramiro Beltrán. Dr. Beltrán is also well known as an innovative communicator who applied the modern techniques of communication to rural development in Latin America.

The following steps have been taken regarding the 1985 Award:-

- On 1 August a letter was sent to all National Commissions and other recognized bodies with the revised Regulations, informing them of the closing date for the submission of candidates and of the composition of the 1985 jury and to invite them to make the announcement of the 1985 Award to their own national public on 12 September 1984, date of the official launching of the 1985 Award.
- On 8 August, a letter was sent to the Director-General of Unesco expressing the wish that Unesco make arrangements to announce the beginning of the 1985 campaign worldwide.
- The official announcement in Canada took place on 12 September 1984, during an International Meeting of National Commissions on Public Information. The meeting which took place in Ottawa, from 10 to 14 September, was organized by Unesco and hosted by the Canadian Commission. The participants,

representing National Commissions from various regions of the world, had the opportunity to observe, at first hand, a major public relations event of international impact organized by the Canadian Commission.

- A revised edition of the folder describing the procedures regarding the Award has been produced and widely distributed. Copies are available at the Secretariat.

The deadline for the submission of possible Canadian candidates is April 30, 1985 and the deadline for the submission of nominations for the Award is May 31, 1985. An independent jury consisting of five Canadians will select the winner. Members of the 1985 jury are Harry J. Boyle, Ronald Montcalm, Gérard Pelletier, Malcolm Ross (chairperson) and Betty Zimmerman. A representative of the Director-General of Unesco sits on the jury as an observer.

"Understanding 1984"

"Understanding 1984", No. 48 in the Commission's Occasional Papers series, was officially launched in Paris on December 4, 1984. It represents a collection of the communications delivered by some 20 Canadian and European anthropologists, sociologists and biologists, at the colloquium "McLuhan and 1984" held at the Canadian Cultural Centre in Paris, 14-16 December 1983. - The No. 48 edition is partly subsidized by Unesco-Paris, through a contract with the Commission.

This colloquium was intended to reflect on Marshall McLuhan's vision and George Orwell's nightmare. It took place immediately following the presentation of the first McLuhan Teleglobe Canada Award to the Bolivian journalist Luis Ramiro Beltrán.

In "Understanding 1984", the scientists investigate the biological, cognitive, sociological and anthropological expressions of mankind's survival instincts. The papers reflect the human desire for perpetuation as it is manifested through continual physical adaptation and integration to an environment shaped by technological influences. - A limited quantity of the publication is available on request from the Commission Secretariat.

Role of the State in the Development of Communication

In September 1984, the Commission's Advisory Committee on Communication held a three-day consultation on the "Role of the Public Sector in the Development of Communication in Canada". The sessions, which took place in Ottawa, were inaugurated by the Director of International Relations of the Federal Department of Communications, Mr. William H. Montgomery and chaired by Professor Georges Singer, head of the Module du Design graphique, Université du Québec à Montréal. Some twenty well known specialists in the fields of computer sciences, cinema, television, radio, newspapers and schools of journalism are tackling such topics as entertainment in film and video, entertainment in radio and television, written and electronic journalism, computer sciences and related topics. As a follow-up of this meeting the Advisory Committee is preparing a position paper on this matter.

Small States in the Cross-currents of International Information and Communication Flows

The Swiss National Commission for Unesco convened an international seminar on the theme "Small States in the Cross-currents of International Information and Communication Flows", in Winterthur, Switzerland, December 6-8, 1984. National Commissions from a group of "industrialized countries which are confronted with the problem of dependency in the sector of information and communication" were invited to send specialists in the field of communication, science and education. They came from Austria, Canada, Denmark, Luxembourg and Switzerland.

The conclusions drawn by the specialists were quite pessimistic for small countries as growing dependency seems inevitable. Systematic and tighter contacts between small countries through meetings were strongly recommended.

A report of the meeting is under preparation and should be available shortly at the Commission.

The Canadian Commission sent Annie Méar, Professor and Director of the Department of Communication, University of Montreal and Thomas McPhail, Professor and Director of Communication Studies, University of Calgary. Both are members of the Commission's Advisory

Committee on Communication.

Meetings with Students at Carleton and Laval Universities

Last Fall, Messrs. Napoléon LeBlanc, former President of the Unesco General Conference and a member of the Commission, and Programme Officer Louis Patenaude addressed a meeting of communication and political science students at the Université Laval, on the evolution of the international communications issues and on the International Programme for the Development of Communication. Edouard Maunick, Deputy Director and Chief of the Promotion and Distribution Division, Office of the Unesco Press also addressed the meeting, while in Canada, mainly to participate in the congress of the Fédération professionnelle des Journalistes du Québec.

Mr. Patenaude also addressed a group of post-graduate students on Unesco generally and more particularly on the New World Information and Communication Order (NWICO) and the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC).

PEACE, HUMAN RIGHTS, STATUS OF WOMEN

Strategies for Peace in a Nuclear Age

Since our last Annual meeting, the University of Guelph, in association with the Unesco Participation Programme, published the proceedings of the October 1983 International Conference on Strategies for Peace in a Nuclear Age. The conference was jointly sponsored by the University of Guelph, the Departments of External Affairs and National Defence, the Atlantic Council of Canada, CP Air, the Guelph Daily Mercury, Church groups and the Walter and Duncan Gordon Charitable Foundation. It included prominent speakers from around the world and was inaugurated by the Right Honourable Pierre Elliott Trudeau, then Prime Minister of Canada. Those interested in this publication can communicate with: the Division of Continuing Education, Johnston Hall, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, N1G 2W1 (519) 824-4120.

Congress on Human Rights

The Commission assisted the Association canadienne Jacques Maritain in organizing a congress on human rights and facilitated the participation of Wolfgang Schwendler of the Unesco Division of Human Rights and Peace. Mr. Schwendler made a presentation on the Unesco programme in the field of human rights. The congress took place at St. Paul University in Ottawa, in October 1984.

St. Paul University is presently preparing the publication of the various presentations. Those interested may wish to communicate with our Secretariat.

Congress on the Freedom of the Press

The Commission facilitated the participation of Edouard Maunick, Deputy Director and Chief of the Promotion and Distribution Division, Office of the Unesco Press, in the Congrès de la Fédération des Journalistes du Québec sur la Liberté de la Presse, in November 1984. Mr. Maunick participated in a panel on press freedom. During his stay in Quebec City he was invited to address a group of students in political science at Laval University. Messrs. Napoléon LeBlanc and Louis Patenaude also made presentations on this occasion.

The Decade for Women

In October 1984, officers of our Sub-Commission on the Status of Women participated in the Meeting of National Women's Groups. This meeting dealt in part with Canada's participation in the forthcoming International NGO Forum, to be held in Nairobi in conjunction with the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women.

The Selection Committee which was set up at the meeting of National Women's Groups prepared guidelines for the selection of Canadian participants to the Forum. The Forum will permit women of many countries to interact and share information, as well as to participate in some of the 200 workshops that have been organized.

The Dubrovnik Experts Meeting

In December 1984, Ms. Judy Erola participated in the Unesco "International Meeting of Experts on Factors Influencing Women's Access to Decision-Making Roles in Political, Economic and Scientific Life and Measures that May Be Taken to Increase their Responsibilities".

Ms. Erola was one of 15 experts on women's issues who participated in the meeting. The participants recognized the essential role of education and literacy programmes in furthering women's access to decision-making power, and the role of ideological and cultural factors, in discouraging the participation of women in political, scientific and economic life. They proposed a series of subjects for research. They also recommended structural changes to create a basis for equality between the sexes; revision of educational curricula; more women in leadership roles in scientific organizations and institutions, and continued research to monitor changes in the status of women and get a better understanding of the obstacles they still face.

Publication of the Report on the Workshop "Strategies for Power"

In 1983, a Unesco international workshop was held in Ottawa. The workshop, which had been organized by the Sub-Commission on the Status of Women, under the chairmanship of Dr. Norma Walmsley, involved 26 participants from 6 different countries. It dealt with the theme "Strategies for Power: Methods and means by which women can become participants in making public policies." Since our last Annual Meeting, the report on that workshop was published as No. 45 in the Commission's series of Occasional Papers. (This publication is available on request from the Canadian Commission for Unesco. The workshop was one of several Unesco meetings aimed at analyzing obstacles faced by women, and developing strategies to overcome them. The items discussed at this meeting, and at a subsequent one in Lisbon in December 1983, were further explored at the Dubrovnik meeting.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

News Bulletin

The Commission publishes a quarterly Bulletin which is sent free of charge to a mailing list of some 6,000 readers across the country as well as approximately 400 around the world. It covers activities involving the Commission and Unesco news of particular interest to Canadians. Organizations are welcome to reproduce in their own publications any item they may wish to select from the Bulletin.

Under the heading "Read, Read, Read," the Bulletin offers brief reviews of recent Unesco books which can be purchased from the Renouf Bookstores in Ottawa and Montreal. Those interested in the magazine Courier and other Unesco periodicals may obtain subscriptions from the Renouf Bookstore in Ottawa.

Occasional Papers

The Commission also publishes Occasional Papers on particular subjects which are sent free of charge to specialized mailing lists in given disciplines. They can also be obtained from the Commission secretariat in quantities for use in seminars, classrooms, expert meetings, etc. (provided that our stocks permit it).

Unesco Photo Library

Black and white photographs of varying sizes, touching on some 40 subjects, may be borrowed from the Commission. The only condition for the loan is that Unesco be credited if the photographs are reproduced.

The Unesco Film Library

The Commission holds a collection of eighty 16 mm films at the Canadian Film Institute, Mississauga, Ontario. The films can be obtained from the Institute for a small service charge. The borrower is responsible for transportation charges. The catalogue, which appeared in the series of Occasional Papers (no. 39), is available from the Commission. A supplement, which lists the films produced since 1982, is now available.

Inquiries

Throughout the year a constant flow of students, scholars and researchers visit our programme and information officers seeking information about Unesco and the Commission. Members of our staff also answer hundreds of letters and telephone inquiries.

Press Relations

The Commission issues press releases and its information staff arranges for television, radio and newspaper interviews of specialists and distinguished Unesco visitors.

IN-HOUSE ACTIVITIES

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee, which manages the affairs of the Commission, held four meetings in the course of the past year of operation, under the chairmanship of the President, Dr. Jim Harrison, assisted by the Vice-President, Dean Guy Bourgeault.

The Committee includes 17 members, some of whom sit in an ex officio capacity, others on an appointment basis, and others who are elected by the Commission and the Sub-Commissions. This mosaic is thoroughly explained in the membership lists and in the Constitution.

Minutes of its meetings are sent to all the members and consultants of the Commission in order to keep them informed of ongoing activities between Annual Meetings.

Sub-Commissions and Committees

Words of appreciation are in order for the work accomplished and the sound advice provided by the Sub-Commissions on Education and on the Status of Women and by the Committees on Man and the Biosphere, on Culture, on Communication and on Social Sciences, chaired respectively by Mr. David Walker, Ms. Luce Ranger-Poisson, Dr. Garnet Page, Miss Mary-Elizabeth Bayer, Professor Georges Singer and Professor Paul Normand Dussault.

The Secretariat

The devotion of the staff members deserves acknowledgement. As in preceding years, the team accomplished about as much as can be reasonably expected of 18 people.

We are sorry to report, however, that the severe cut in the Canada Council's income has resulted in a reduction of the allocation to the Commission. Consequently the Commission lost one staff officer, has re-allocated staff responsibilities and will be operating programmes and publications at lower costs.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

At the conclusion of this report, it should be remembered that the effectiveness of the Executive Committee and of the secretariat depends almost entirely on the Commission's members, consultants, associates, clients and friends, both at home and abroad, who are far too numerous to list in any report.

Special thanks go to the members and the staff of the Canada Council for their relentless and efficient support, to the Department of External Affairs and Ambassador Ian Christie Clark, Permanent Delegate of Canada to Unesco, as well as to the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada and to our fellow National Commissions throughout the world.

We finally wish to express our appreciation to the Director-General of Unesco, Mr. Amadou-Mahtar M'Bow, and to the members of the International Secretariat with whom we maintain a continuous contact in spite of the distance and whose constant support and encouragement are apparent throughout this report.

Dr. Shirley L. Thomson
Secretary-General

Jacques-Victor Morin
Associate Secretary-General

Ottawa, April 1985.